



GUACANAGARI	PONTIAC	BLACK HAWK
MORTEZUMA	CAPTAIN PIPE	KICKAPOO
QUATHMOTTEN	LOGAN	SACAGAWEA
POWHEATAN	CORNPLANTER	BENITO JUAREZ
POCAHONTAS	JOSEPH BRANT	MANGUS
SAMOSSET	RED JACKET	COLORADO
MASSASOIT	LITTLE TURTLE	LITTLE CROW
KING PHILIP	TECUMSEH	SITTING BULL
UNCAS	OSCEOLA	CHIEF JOSEPH
TEDDYUSKUNG	SEQUOYA	GURONIMO
	SHABONEE	



TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY
AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE
PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE
ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN
THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN
GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND
EDWARD EVERETT AYER

AND PRESENTED BY HIM
TO
THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY
1911





Cherokee National
Female Seminary



*"Farewell—a word that must be and hath been;
A sound which makes us linger—
Yet—farewell!"*

J. D. Parks

1881

1882

1883

1884

AN ILLUSTRATED SOUVENIR CATALOG *of* THE
Cherokee National Female Seminary
TAHLEQUAH, INDIAN TERRITORY 1850 TO 1906

J. P. Purkes



ARRANGED AND PRINTED AT THE
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CHEROKEE NATIONAL FEMALE SEMINARY, TAHLLEQUAH, A. T.



Historical Statement

BY MRS. R. L. FITE



TRADITION has given the theory that the Cherokees were always a powerful people and that long before the coming of the white man among them, the Indians had their sign languages by which one tribe was able to send messages to other distant tribes. They also had their secret societies and even at this early period we are told that they had a system of free-masonry that bound them together into a "mystic brotherhood." In fact all tradition points to the belief that these first Americans were descended from some powerful Eastern tribe. History tells us that when the early settlers colonized Virginia, Georgia, and North Carolina, they found the country inhabited by the Cherokees. Though clothed in furs and skins, they were friendly to these strangers and when England sent over an emissary in the person of Sir Alexander Cummings, they were ready to enter into a treaty of peace and alliance.

It has been claimed by historians that intermarried Scotchmen were instrumental in planting the first seeds of civilization in their midst. Be this as it may, they must have had a wonderful influence, for in 1785, at the close of the Revolutionary War, the treaty of Hopewell shows considerable advance in civilization and since then their progress has been continuous. The Moravians made an attempt to teach and preach the gospel as early as 1737, and in 1810 they established the first mission school in the "Old Nation," which is now Spring Place, Georgia. Subsequently more teachers were placed at other stations. Other denominations soon sent out missionaries to work among them and great reverence and much gratitude is due these early self-sacrificing missionaries. Their life work has extended through the entire history of the Cherokee people. Their influence has been wide and permanent. They placed their lives, without price, on the altar of an oppressed people and were ready to befriend them in every new treaty and undertaking.

By this time the Cherokees began to see the necessity of setting apart a permanent school fund, so, in the treaty of 1819 with the United States, they set apart a valuable tract in a cession of their lands, the proceeds of the sales of which were to be invested and the interest to be used for the education of Cherokee children. More was added to this fund by the subsequent treaties of 1835 and 1866. This action on the part of our forefathers shows that the

education of their children and their children's children was a paramount issue. It shows that they were already men of thought and action, capable of making wise and judicious laws and since they had been induced to cede more and more of their land and forced to move farther and farther on, they in all probability viewed with a prophetic eye the future when their children would be forced to compete with the children of the States for an education.



In 1824, Sequoyah, a Cherokee, invented an alphabet of the Cherokee language. It consists of eighty-six characters and while the invention is simple in structure it was the work of a genius and required twelve years of thought and study. It has been the means by which our people could better be taught the English language and enable them to communicate with one another, and to acquire general information and knowledge.

They have the Bible, many sacred songs, and religious tracts translated by this method and one-half of their National organ, *The Cherokee Advocate*, a weekly paper published at Tahlequah, is printed in this language, being the only instance in the world's history of the free distribution of a newspaper by a government to its citizens. In fact, when Sequoyah, whose English name was George Guess, invented the means by which his people could "talk on paper like white man" he made a name for himself that will be handed down for ages to come.

O'er Sequoyah's lonely grave,
The tall oaks their branches wave.
Not even a stone to point the place,
Where sleeps the Cadmus of his race.

The school fund arising under the treaty of 1819 was small and was expended under the direction of the President.

Then followed the treaty of 1835. Under its provisions the Cherokees left their beautiful homes in the state of Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama to begin life anew in this, the then wilderness, west of the Mississippi. Imagination can better depict the sad disappointments and the trials encountered by this already powerful tribe. Imagine the sad leave-taking of these seventeen thousand souls from their dear mountain homes, fertile valleys, and beautiful rivers—a country so well adapted to their customs and habits and a land made sacred by the graves of their ancestors. Imagine their long and tedious journey of a thousand miles overland, their hardships, their privations, their sickness, their loss of life—for many of their loved ones were left by the wayside. Imagine their arrival in this wild country and their endeavor to start new homes under every adverse circumstance and you have the condition of the Cherokees in 1838. But born of a great determination to succeed they did not hesitate nor falter, but went immediately to work establishing new homes.



JOHN ROSS Chief of the
Cherokees for 40 years

They met on July 12, 1839, near Tahlequah and adopted their same Constitution, slightly amended, enacted more laws and named Tahlequah their capital with John Ross, Principal Chief. The first act creating public schools bears the date, December 16, 1841. There were eleven schools established throughout the Nation. An act by the National Council for the establishment of the two Seminaries was approved November 26, 1846. The objects for providing these schools were "to carry out to a further degree of maturity the national school system of education already commenced, and in which all those branches of learning shall be taught which may be required to carry the mental culture of the youth of our country to the highest practical point." On November 12, 1847, they enlarged this act and prescribed the whole plan by which the schools should be conducted and placed them under the control of a Board of Directors who were to serve without compensation.



OLD PARK HILL SEMINARY

The corner stone of the old Park Hill Seminary was laid June 21, 1847, by John Ross, the venerable Cherokee Chief, who served his people in that capacity for forty years. All this time the Cherokees were fast becoming enlightened. All had good and beautiful homes and many had amassed considerable wealth, in addition to being large slave holders. They had begun to trade in stock and general merchandise. They were sending their sons and daughters to the East to be educated and some had carried away honors from some of the best schools in the American Union.

The plan of the Seminaries was the same and they were opened for admission to students on May 7, 1850. This date was always observed as a red-letter day in the history of the old Park Hill Seminary until its destruction and is still observed as a day of general picnic. Every woman in the Na-

tion today who is so fortunate as to call this school her Alma Mater will bear testimony to the fact that this was the happiest and brightest day in all the year.

The first teachers were Miss Ellen Whitmore of Massachusetts, principal, and Miss Sarah Worcester. Both were graduates of Mt. Holyoke, one of the oldest and best known schools in the country. Miss Whitmore afterwards married and went as a missionary to the Sandwich Islands. Miss Worcester married Dr. Hitchcock. Miss E. Jane Ross, a Cherokee teacher educated in the East, was soon added as assistant. Miss Ross is remembered and especially loved by all old Seminary girls as a sweet gentle woman. Her career as a teacher was closely identified with the school. She labored there at different periods from first to last, being a member of the faculty when Park Hill Seminary burned. Those who succeeded her were Miss Avery and Miss Johnson, both of Mt. Holyoke Seminary also, and Miss Raymond of Connecticut. All of these early teachers were noted for their purity of character and devotion to duty. Under this influence the Seminary prospered for several years and young women from every part of the Nation were registered there, and the classes of graduates contained names from some of the best families in the country.

Of these early graduates only eight are living, namely: Carrie Bushyhead Quarrels, Baptist, Indian Territory; Sarah Hicks Stephens, Wagoner, Indian Territory; Jennie Ross Murrel, of Louisiana; Eliza Bushyhead Alberty, Tahlequah, Indian Territory; Margaret Rogers Timberlake, Vinita, Indian Territory; Nancy Thompson Edmondson, Maysville, Arkansas; Mary Vann Mayes, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory; Delia Vann Brewer, Muskogee, Indian Territory.



NANCY A. THOMPSON
EDMONDSON

Many of these early graduates became the wives of men prominent in both the political and educational history of the Cherokee Nation and some have sons who are equally prominent to-day. Miss Mary Adair was married to Dr. W. T. Adair and is the mother of Mrs. D. W. Wilson an alumna of 1881. Martha Johnson became the wife of Rev. W. A. Duncan and is the mother of Mrs. May Duncan Shelton. Nancy Rider married Mr. Daniel R. Hicks and is the grandmother of Janie Stapler Hicks of the class of 1903 and Clara Hicks a member of the Junior class, who will be graduated next year. Delia Vann became the wife of Mr. O. P. Brewer and is the mother of the President of the present Board of Edu-

cation. Mary Vann Mayes is the widow of Joel B. Mayes, one of the best chiefs the Cherokees ever had.

In 1861 the Seminary was brought to a close on account of the great War of the Rebellion. The Cherokee Nation took part. Her citizens were divided, some joining the cause of the Confederacy while others went into the Union Army. Each was fighting for a cause he thought to be right, but in the end it only devastated the country, divided it into factions and arrayed friend against friend, so that in 1866 we find it in a worse condition than it was in 1838.



MRS. EDIZA HUXLEY (EDY)
ALBRECHT



MRS. J. P. ERICKSON



MARY ANN MAVES



MISS N. T. ADLER

Again we find the people beginning a new struggle. It is not an easy thing for those who have been fighting each other for years to forget their quarrels, and to lay aside their enmities, still it is what the people of the Cherokee Nation did. Many fathers coming home found their once beautiful homes leveled to the ground by the cruel torch of war and their families suffering for the bare necessities of life—and in many sad, sad instances the father did not return. Their Chief had died while away in the north and many of their leaders were killed in battle, so it required the strength of brave hearts to



CHIEF WM. ROSS

gather up the debris of war. But the Cherokees were bountifully endowed with this virtue so they immediately set in motion the different departments of government and under the administration of Colonel Wm. P. Ross, who succeeded his uncle as Principal Chief, the Female Seminary was reopened with Miss Ella Noyes, another Mt. Holyoke graduate, principal, assisted by Miss Abbie Noyes. Colonel Wm. P. Ross was always a friend to the Seminaries. In fact, the welfare and education of all Cherokee children were very dear to his heart. It was under his administration that the Seminary was enlarged, the Primary Department was established, and the Cherokee Orphan Asylum was built and endowed. A graduate of Princeton University, a scholar and a statesman—he was as fine a type of manhood as has been produced by any country.

Soon after the war there came into the nation from Evansville, Arkansas, a quiet, unassuming young woman who was engaged to teach the village school at Tahlequah. This woman was destined to become one of the greatest educators in the country and it was upon her that devolved the duty of moulding the characters of hundreds yes thousands of Cherokee women. And to say how well she did her task you have only to look over the nation and find the mothers and daughters—living monuments to her fame. There is no name in the Cherokee Nation today that is held in more loving and thankful remembrance than that of Miss A. Florence Wilson. Miss Wilson was appointed prin-

incipal of the Seminary in 1875 and remained principal until she retired in 1901, giving twenty-six of the best years of her life to the education of Cherokee women. Teaching was no easy vocation in the nation prior to and just after the war. We had no railroads, no telegraph, nor telephone systems. The roads were rough wagon routes and it was customary to ride on horse-back from one end of the Nation to the other, and it was by this means that many of the students were brought to school.



MARY L. STAPLER

Those who assisted Miss Wilson in these early days after the war were Miss Mary Stapler, Miss Lizze Ross and Miss Eloise Butler. Miss Stapler and Miss Ross are remembered for their earnest Christian characters. Miss Butler was a member of the faculty four years and in 1883 she was married to Honorable D.W. Bushyhead, who was then Principal Chief. Other teachers succeeded



MISS ELOISE BUTLER
BUSHYHEAD

from time to time and all are remembered for their faithfulness to their duty. Among them was Miss Anna E. Putman, from Fayetteville, Arkansas. The class of 1880 especially remembers Miss Putman for her quiet, sweet and gentle disposition. Miss Putman married Mr. Charles King and is still living at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Others were Miss Gray and Miss Thayer, both graduates from some eastern school. Miss Morse, Miss Lelia Breedlove, Miss Ada Archer, Mrs. Sevier, Miss Ella Adair, Miss Mary Brewer, Miss Mattie Cobb, Miss Bell Cobb and Miss Emma Breedlove. Many of these teachers were old Seminary girls and passed from girlhood to womanhood within its walls.

As said before, the nation was struggling in the swaddling clothes of a new existence and many of its people could scarcely pay their daughters' expenses at a boarding school and it was not until 1878 that the Seminary was enabled to send out any more graduates. The class was small, numbering only two, Tennie Steele and Belle Cobb. Though small in quantity it was a large class



ISABEL COBB M.D.

in quality, for no two alumnae have done so much good and spread so wide an influence as these two noble women. Miss Steele married Mr. R. V. Fuller at Cincinnati, Arkansas, in 1880. As a bride she came to Tahlequah and until her death in 1901 she was identified with every good cause. While frail of body she possessed a noble heart and an active brain and so many were her womanly virtues that long will live



TENNIE STEELE FULLER

in the memory and the hearts of the people of Tahlequah the name of Tennie Fuller.

Miss Cobb studied medicine in some of the best colleges in the East and locating at her home town, Wagoner, Indian Territory, she is still pursuing the duties of her chosen profession, giving her life to the cause of afflicted humanity.

Year after year the life of the Seminary prospered and many large classes were graduated. The Senior class of 1887 consisted of Callie Eaton, Lizzie McNair and Adda Ross. These young ladies were given their diplomas at the Male Seminary in June of the same year, for the life of the Seminary was brought to an abrupt close on April 10, 1887. A great calamity had befallen the country when in a few short hours all that remained of the pride of the Nation was its fallen walls, its smoking rafters, and its blackened pillars! The end had come to the dear old Park Hill Seminary.



RUINS OF CHEROKEE NATIONAL FEMALE SEMINARY,
DESTROYED BY FIRE APRIL 10, 1887

The Principal Chief, Honorable D. W. Bushyhead, immediately called an extra session of the National Council and by special message asked an appropriation for the erection of a new building. They appropriated sixty thousand dollars and placed the matter in the hands of a building committee and today you will find engraved on a marble slab in this new building the following inscription that tells its own story:

CHEROKEE FEMALE SEMINARY.

Commenced November 3, 1887.

Completed April 18, 1889.

C. E. Illsley, Architect.

W. A. Illsley, Contractor.

James Stapler

Johnson Thompson

Gideon Morgan

D. E. Ward

R. D. Knight

S. S. Stephens, First Superintendent.

} Building Committee.

} Inspectors.

On account of the isolated location of the Old Seminary the citizens of the town of Tahlequah, by public subscription, purchased and donated to the Cherokee Nation the present beautiful site. More money was appropriated later and the result is the magnificent structure situated in the northern suburbs of the quaint old town. The campus with its beautiful spring, its wooded landscape and its picturesque scenery is one of the most desirable locations in the country.



MISS CARLOTTA ARCHER

This new building was opened for admission to students on August 26, 1889, with Miss Wilson, principal, assisted by Miss Jessie Leih, Miss Mae Duncan, Miss Mary B. Church and Miss Sallie G. Morris. The first class so fortunate as to be graduated from the new building consisted of Clyde Morris, Dee Hasting and Gulie Ross. Other ladies appointed from time to time as assistants to Miss Wilson were Mrs. H. W. C. Shelton, Miss Florence Breedlove, Miss Adda R. Ross, Miss Lizzie McNair, Miss Lulu Starr, Miss Lella Morgan, Miss Carlotta Archer, Miss Lydia Keys, Okla Spradling, Mrs. Eugenia Thompson, Miss Callie Eaton, Miss Bluiie Adair and Miss Lillian Alexander. All these ladies were selected on account of their ability as teachers and their personal characters, the Cherokee Board of Education always selecting its teachers with the greatest care.

The National Council composed of the fathers of the country passed a resolution in 1900 making Miss Wilson principal for life, but in 1901 she severed her connection with the school and Miss Etta J. Rider, of Mt. Avr. Iowa, succeeded her. Miss Rider rendered valuable service in working over the school course and in bringing the institution up to its present standard. Those who assisted Miss Rider were Miss Cherrie Adair, Rosanne Harnage, Miss Minta Foreman, Miss Flora Lindsey, Miss Mayme Starr, Miss Eldee Starr, Miss Minneola Ward, Miss Lillian Alexander, Miss Katherine Paine, Miss Martha Lillian Williams, Miss Janana Ballard and Miss Bula Edmondson. Miss Rider remained principal for three years and was succeeded by Miss M. Eleanor Allen of Logansport, Indiana, assisted by Miss Ida Mosser, Miss Minta Foreman, Miss Martha Lillian Williams, Miss Janana Ballard, Miss Bula Edmondson, Miss Katherine Archihald, Miss Dora V. Stone, Miss Mary Louise Oxley and Miss Annie Rebecca Lindsey.



MISS ETTA J. RIDER

We have come to the last page in the history of the Cherokee National Female Seminary. We have endeavored to give you the past and as we look back over this long vista of years spanning more than one-half a century we feel proud of our attainments as a Nation and we are proud of the prosperous life of the Seminary.

What other mistakes our ancestors might have made they took great pride

in their daughters and saw that they were properly trained for the duties, the realties, and responsibilities of life.

The present life of the Seminary is exceedingly prosperous. It is equipped with all the appliances for the modern art of teaching and in every way stands out as a shining monument to the achievements of a proud people.

The past and present we know, but what of the future? We ask no higher reward than it be worthy of the name it bears and that its identity be not lost in the coming years, but may the thread that is broken now be woven in a brighter and fresher web. May its volume of usefulness be increased and enriched as it flows down into the remote future and may every Cherokee woman hand down to her posterity the fact that this institution was the creation of their forefathers and the pride of their hearts. The sun has set forever on the Cherokee National Female Seminary.



MRS. R. I. FITE

NOTE.—Mrs. Fite is an old Seminary girl whose love for the institution and interest in womankind have increased with the passing years, and whose good deeds have kept pace with her kindly thoughts.



MISS A. FLORENCE WILSON,
FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS PRINCIPAL OF C. N. F. S.

Miss A. Florence Wilson

Miss A. Florence Wilson was born near Evansville, Ark. Her family, one of the oldest in the country, had many friends and associates among the Cherokees who were their neighbors. Thus she formed an early interest in and attachment for the Cherokee people.

She first attended Miss Graham's select school in the vicinity of her home. Later she went to the La Grange Female College, near Jackson, Tenn., from which she was graduated with honors at the age of sixteen.

Her career as a teacher began almost at once. On her return home from school she accepted a position as assistant to Miss Amanda Buchanan in the Van Buren School. Later she became an assistant of Rev. N. Givens in the Female Seminary at Russelltown and continued there until the school was broken up by the Civil War.

Soon after the war Miss Wilson came to Tahlequah as a teacher in the public school. She continued in the position until elected principal of the Cherokee Female Seminary in 1875.

In 1881 she left to take a course in the Normal School at Oswego, New York. In the interval between the burning of Park Hill and the erection of the new Seminary she again taught in the Tahlequah National School.

The new Cherokee National Female Seminary was opened in 1889 with Miss Wilson as Principal, in which capacity she remained until 1901.

Calendar

Season 1904-1905

Fifty-fifth Year

1904.

Opening	August 23
Entrance Examinations	August 23, 24
Outdoor Reception to Male Seminary	September 24
Basket Ball	October 29
Chief's Message Day	November 9
Basket Ball	November 19
Thanksgiving	November 24
Entertainment and Reception for Cherokee Council	December 3
Piano Recital	December 19
Christmas Vacation	December 23, 1904 to January 2, 1905

1905.

Opening Spring Term	January 2
"Trial of February"—Play—Fifth and Sixth Grades	February 24
Piano Recital	March 18
Senior Party	April 1
Program, - Seventh and Eighth Grades	April 7
Anniversary Picnic	May 7
Junior Banquet to Seniors	May 26
Baccalaureate Sunday	May 28
Class Day	May 29
Joint Society Program	May 30
Musical	May 31
Commencement Exercises	June 1
Alumnæ	June 2



JOHN DOWNING BENEDICT,
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

John Downing Benedict

John Downing Benedict was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, May 27, 1854. He attended the common schools of that state until his sixteenth year, when he moved with his parents to Eastern Illinois. He completed the course in a high school and took some special work in the State University. He then began the work to which he has devoted all of his time and energy. For seven years he taught in the country, village and city schools, and in 1881 was chosen County Superintendent of Vermillion County, Illinois, and served eight years in that position. He was Assistant Superintendent of Schools for two years, and a member of the State Board of Education of Illinois for six years. On February 11, 1899, he was appointed, without solicitation, Superintendent of Schools in Indian Territory and continues in the service. He has made an efficient and vigorous officer. The tribal schools have been strengthened and developed and have greatly increased in number since his appointment, and by means of Congressional aid have been shaped toward a workable system for an organization of county and state schools. This is especially so in the Cherokee Nation. He has established summer normals in each of the Nations and has urged the training of teachers in these schools. He has accomplished the grading of the country schools and brought about the use of uniform textbooks.

Recently he has introduced the study of elementary agriculture in the rural schools. Mr. Benedict has won the appreciation and admiration of the Cherokee teachers and the Cherokee Nation, not only by his efficiency as an educator, but by his kindly sympathy as a friend and adviser.

Department of Education

Benjamin Seebohn Coppock



B. S. COPPOCK, SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOLS IN
CHEROKEE NATION

Benjamin Seebohn Coppock was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1849, and was educated in the common schools and academy, and later was graduated from Mount Union College, receiving the degree M. L. S. therefrom.

He resided as a special student at the University of Michigan one year and served successively as Principal of an Academy, a High School and a Training School for Teachers.

In Indian work Mr. Coppock was Superintendent of Literary and Industrial Education for five years in White's Manual Training School at Wabash, Indiana, when it was a contract school for the education of Indians.

He was also superintendent of the Chillico Indian Industrial School for more than five years, and upon solici-

tation of the Department came on May 1st, 1899, as Supervisor of Schools for the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, and has continued in the work.

He has worked in harmony with the Executive, Legislative and Educational Departments of the Nation.

During this time of service there has been evident gain in the number of schools and the enrollment of both High and Primary Schools. The gain in educational interest among all classes of people has been marked.

The seminaries have been filled to their capacity and good classes have been graduated each year.

Much tact and diplomacy was used by Mr. Coppock in urging and effecting the union of town and National schools. The Day School teachers have increased in number from one hundred twenty-four to two hundred forty-six. The enrollment and average attendance in these schools have gained rapidly. This is caused in part by the influence of and training received at the Summer Normals.

Mr. Coppock is justly proud of the fact that there are more than twice as many Cherokee teachers employed in the Service as are furnished by all other tribes of Indians in the U. S., both in and out of Indian Territory.



G. M. J. BAKER
Lawyer



WILLIAM HENRY WYLY
Minister



S. E. PARKER
Teacher

O. H. P. Brewer

O. H. P. Brewer, the subject of this sketch, was born at Webbers Falls, a small hamlet situated in "Canadian," the three-cornered district of the Cherokee Nation.

He is the son of the late Colonel O. P. Brewer, a man who filled almost every position of honor and trust within the gift of the Cherokee people, and who at the time of his death was a member of the Supreme Bench.

Mr. Brewer attended the public schools of his neighborhood and the Cherokee Male Seminary, where he completed the course of study.

He entered the University of Arkansas in March, 1889, and was graduated in December, 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After graduation he returned to his country home and devoted himself to practical agriculture until March, 1904, when he moved to Muskogee in the Creek Nation.

In the summer of 1901 he was elected by the suffragists of Canadian District to represent them in the Senatorial branch of the tribal legislature.

At the expiration of his term he was, in joint session of the National Council, elected to the position he now occupies, a member of the Cherokee Board of Education.

Albert Sidney Wyly

Albert Sidney Wyly was born in Smith County, near Tyler, Texas. He moved with his parents when quite young to Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, where he now resides. He is the son of the late Judge R. F. Wyly, one of the most prominent citizens of the Cherokee Nation. Judge Wyly was judge of Delaware District for eight years, Nation's attorney before Citizenship Court for four years, Attorney General for Cherokee Nation for four years, and was one of the delegates sent to Washington who found that the United States was indebted to the Cherokee Nation to the amount of \$4,500,000.

Mr. Wyly attended the public schools of the Nation and the Cherokee Male Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1892. He taught school for a year or two and was traveling salesman for a wholesale house for several years.

In November, 1901, he was elected a member of the Cherokee Board of Education by the National Council, and was re-elected in 1904, at the expiration of the three years' term. Mr. Wyly takes an active interest in promoting education among his people and has proved to be an efficient officer.

He was elected mayor of the town of Tahlequah, April, 1904, and was re-elected April, 1905.

Mr. Wyly married Miss Lillian Alexander, a Cherokee girl, who for several years was the first assistant teacher in the Female Seminary.

S. F. Parks

The subject of this sketch was born in Bradley county, Tennessee, and moved to the Cherokee Nation when a boy with the North Carolina Cherokees. He is the son of Rev. Richard T. Parks and Sarah E. Parks, who now reside at Chelsea, Indian Territory. Mr. Parks attended the schools of the Cherokee Nation, being graduated from the Male Seminary and afterwards from the Law Department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee.

Mr. Parks has taught in the public schools of the Nation, in the Male Seminary, and was principal teacher of the Cherokee Orphan Asylum for one year. While clerk of the Cherokee Senate he was elected to a position on the Board of Education. He has held other positions of trust, having been one of the attorneys for the Cherokee Nation in making a roll before the Dawes Commission in 1896, also City Attorney of Vinita. Mr. Parks married Miss Alberta Markham, a graduate of Howard-Payne College. He is now a member of the School Board of the City of Vinita, a director in the Western Security Bank, and a practicing attorney.



C. N. F. S. FACULTY

- 1 M. Eleanor Allen, Principal
- 2 Ida V. Moore, First Assistant
- 3 Martha Ross Freeman, Second Assistant
- 4 Martha Lillian Williams, Third Assistant
- 5 Bula Benton Edmondson, Fourth Assistant

- 6 Janama Ballard, Fifth Assistant
- 7 Katherine Archibald, Music
- 8 Dora V. Storer, Music
- 9 Mary Louise Okey, Industrial
- 10 Anne Rebecca Landsever, Industrial

Officers of Government and Instruction

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

M. ELEANOR ALLEN, Principal,
English, History, Civics.

IDA V. MOSSER, First Assistant,
Latin, Mathematics.

MINTA ROSS FOREMAN, Second Assistant,
Science.

MARTHA LILLIAN WILLIAMS, Third Assistant,
Grades Eight and Seven.

BULA BENTON EDMONDSON, Fourth Assistant,
Grades Six and Five.

JANANA BALLARD, Fifth Assistant,
Primary.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

KATHRINE ARCHIBALD, Piano, Theory.
DORA V. STONE, Piano, Theory.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

MARY LOUISE OXLEY, Domestic Science and Sewing.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND SEWING.

ANNIE REBECCA LINDSEY, Domestic Science and Sewing.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

C. M. ROSS, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
JENNIE MARTIN, Nurse.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

E. V. ALLEN, Steward.
MRS. E. V. ALLEN, Domestic Matron.
MARY REEDER, Dining Room Matron.
V. E. ALLEN, Engineer.

Descriptive

Tahlequah

TAHLEQUAH has been very aptly styled the "Athens of the Cherokee Nation." In addition to its Cherokee Male and Female Seminaries there are the public schools, Cherokee Orphanage, Colored High School, Tahlequah Institute and Cherokee Academy.



CHEROKEE CAPITOL BUILDING, TAHLEQUAH

The little city is beautifully situated among the picturesque and historic foothills of the Ozarks. The pleasing variety of its landscape, its invigorating climate, its hundred springs of purest water, have attracted tourists and health seekers for years—Washington Irving and Longfellow being among the most noted.

While Tahlequah is proud of these distinctions, she is still prouder to be known as the capital of the Cherokee Nation. In the center of a large, beautifully shaded square stands her old capitol. Within its walls from year to year, statesmen that would have honored the legislative halls of the United States Government, have solved the knotty problems that have placed the Cherokee people on an equal footing with the people of any section of the United States in all that makes for civilization and the higher life.

The Male Seminary

A history of the Female Seminary would be incomplete without a mention of its "brother" institution.

The two schools are so closely allied as to their history, course of study, and social life that they are generally regarded as one institution.



CHEROKEE MALE SEMINARY, TAHLEQUAH

It is located one mile and a half west of Tahlequah on a small eminence overlooking its own farm lands and the surrounding country. The old part of the building is after the model of the Park Hill Seminary. After several years, a three-story addition was made. Upon the first floor are recitation rooms, chapel, study-hall, library, laboratory, text-book room, parlor, dining room, kitchen, and Steward's apartments. Upon the second floor are teachers' and students' rooms and bath-rooms, and upon the third are students' rooms and storage rooms. There are about eighty-five available rooms and all are ventilated from without and by open courts from within.

The Female Seminary

This building is a magnificent structure, being one of the finest in the south-west, and affords ample accommodations for one hundred and seventy-five girls, all the members of the Faculty and the Steward's family. It is situated on a small hill at the northern edge of Tahlequah and affords a beautiful view of the town and the country for miles in every direction. On the first floor are the parlor, library, chapel, recitation rooms and kitchen. On the second floor are the music rooms and rooms for the teachers and students, the hospital, and the dormitory for the Primaries. The building has the advantages of modern improvements. The class-rooms are well ventilated, bright and pleasant. It is furnished with electric lights, heated by steam and supplied with water from one of the many excellent springs for which Tahlequah is famous. The school, prior to the burning of the first building, was located four miles south of Tahlequah in the Park Hill neighborhood.

How Supported.—The Seminary, as all of the schools of the Nation, is supported by money invested in United States registered stocks from the

sale of lands to the United States Government. The interest alone on this investment is drawn and used for educational purposes. The boarders are charged a mere nominal sum as an addition to the school fund. The United States Government renders no assistance in the support of the Seminaries, Insane Hospital and Common Schools of the Cherokee Nation, except paying the interest on invested funds.

How Controlled. The Seminary is under the control of the Supervisor of Schools and a National Board of Education consisting of three members, each elected for a term of three years. Among their duties as prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior under terms of the late treaty are to adopt and enforce rules for the examination of teachers, and for the admission of pupils to the Seminaries, and to prescribe and enforce courses of study in the Seminaries, Orphanage and Primary Schools.

Admission.—Boarders. The daughters of citizens of the Cherokee Nation are received into the school by paying the Steward the required amount for board.

Primaries. Each of the nine districts is allowed a certain number of pupils in the Primary Department. The pupils entering this department must be at least twelve years of age.

By enactment of the National Council, all persons desirous of having their children admitted into the primary department of the Seminary shall make a sworn statement that there is no public school in the neighborhood in which they live, and that they are unable to pay the board of their children and on the presentation of such statements to the Steward, such children shall be admitted; and no class of children, except boarders, primaries and day scholars shall be admitted.

Expenses.—Boarders are charged seven dollars and fifty cents per month. This pays for board, lodging, fuel, lights, washing, tuition and text-books. Instrumental music, per month, five dollars. Vocal music, per month, five dollars.

Articles Furnished by Pupils.—Each pupil must bring her own bedding, sheets and towels.

Uniforms.—Each girl is required to have one blue serge jacket suit and black mortar-board cap. This, together with one dress for evening and the usual every day apparel, is all that is necessary throughout the year.

High School Course

FRESHMAN.

First Semester. English, United States History, Physiology, Arithmetic.

Second Semester. English, Latin, Botany, Algebra.

SOPHOMORE.

First Semester. Latin, English, General History, Algebra.

Second Semester. Latin, English, General History, Algebra.

JUNIOR.

First Semester.—Latin, English, Physics, Algebra.

Second Semester.—Latin, English, Physics, Geometry.

SENIOR.

First Semester.—Latin, Civics, English, Chemistry, Geometry.

Second Semester. Latin, Civics, English, Chemistry, Geometry.

Part of the second semester of the senior year is devoted to a review of the common branches.

ENGLISH.

First Year.—Composition, three lessons per week. Classics, two lessons per week. Longfellow Courtship of Miles Standish. Hawthorne—Great Stone Face. Mosses from an Old Manse. Tennyson Enoch Arden. Shorter Classics. Outside reading. Oral reports.

Second Year.—Composition, two recitations per week. Classics, three recitations per week. Lowell—Vision of Sir Launfal. Eliot Silas Marner. Coleridge—Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner. Addison—Sir Roger de Coverley Papers. Outside reading. Oral and written reports.

Third Year. Composition, one recitation per week. Classics, four recitations per week. Scott Ivanhoe. Shakespeare—Julius Caesar: As You Like It. Tennyson—The Princess.

Fourth Year.—Composition. Study most important forms of poetry. Most important forms of prose. Second semester: Classics English Literature. Chaucer—Prologue. Spencer—Fairy Queen. Bacon—Essays. Shakespeare Merchant of Venice. Milton L'Allegro Il Penseroso. Tennyson—Some of the Idyls of the King. Shorter Classics Cotter's Saturday Night; Deserted Village, etc. Outside reading. Written reports.

LATIN.

First Year.—Spring Term. Harkness Beginners' Latin.

Second Year.—Beginners' Latin Completed. Via Latina. Latin Prose Composition. Sight Reading.

Third Year.—Caesar Four Books. Cicero Two Orations. Latin Prose Composition. Sight Reading.

Fourth Year.—Cicero Two Orations. Virgil—Books I, II, III, IV and VI. Latin Prose Composition. Sight Reading.

This course is designed to furnish an adequate view of the language, life and customs of the Romans.

The first two years' work aims to give the pupil a thorough drill in Latin forms and syntax, and facility in the translation of simple prose.

In the third year the reading of standard texts is begun with special stress on construction and the comparison of Latin and English idioms.

In the fourth year texts are studied with special reference to their literary value and interpretation.

Regular practice is given in prose composition and sight reading, while constant emphasis is given to English derivations from the Latin.

HISTORY.

First Year.—United States History completed. Enough of civics is perforce brought into the study of history to give the pupil a good idea of the working plan of the United States Government. This, together with frequent reference to the Cherokee National Government, is allowed to suffice until Senior year is reached and a more comprehensive study of Civics is made.

General History is taken up in the Sophomore year.

English History in brief is carried along with English Literature in the Senior year.

SCIENCES.

The Natural Sciences are taught with text-books and illustrated by experiments.

In Physics and Chemistry a certain amount of laboratory work is required before finishing the course.

Visits are made to the central telephone exchange, cotton press, ice factory, flour mills and electric plant, where practical physics can be investigated and understood.

The work in Botany occupies the last half of the year. The principles of the structure and relationship of plants, the nature and names of their parts and modifications are taught so as to prepare for the study of Systematic Botany. Specimens are collected, dried and marked with their names, places, and time of collection, and systematically arranged.



JUNIOR CLASS 1906—THE LAST CLASS

MATHEMATICS.

First Year. Arithmetic. Algebra begun.

Second Year.—Algebra continued.

Third Year.—Algebra completed. Plane Geometry.

Fourth Year.—Plane and Solid Geometry.

The Arithmetic work in the first year of the course reviews and summarizes past study of this branch.

In Algebra the subject of abstract numbers and the universally applicable general laws and relations of numbers are studied, while the equation, the great instrument of mathematical investigation, is introduced, its transformations mastered and its importance emphasized.

In Geometry, the student, instead of memorizing demonstrations, is lead by suggestive questions and the observation of given data to formulate her own, the work thus serving as a double exercise in reasoning power and concise expression.

The whole course aims not only to give the student a comprehension of the various mathematical concepts and proficiency in all fundamental operations, but most especially to develop habits of clear, accurate and logical thinking.



Physics class



FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE CLASSES, 1905

Grade Course

Eighth Year.

Text Books: Arithmetic, Geography, United States History, Grammar, Physiology, Spelling, General Exercises, Writing.

ARITHMETIC.

Text: Standard Arithmetic—Milne. Interest, Exchange, Partnership, Ratio, Proportion, Involution, Evolution, Average of Payments, Average of Accounts, Savings Bank Accounts, Progressions, Annuities, Divisors and Multiples, Circulating Decimals, Scales of Notation, Measurement of Solids, Metric System.

GEOGRAPHY.

Text: Natural Advanced Geography, Redway and Hinman, South America, Eurasia, Africa, Australia, Pacific Islands, Colonies, Commercial Routes.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

Fall Term.—Text: A History of the United States and its People—Eggleston.

Spring Term. Text: School History of the United States—McMaster. Completes to the Constitutional Convention.

GRAMMAR.

Text: English Grammar—Metcalf. Part III. The Sentence; Inflection; Phrases; Clauses; Auxiliaries; Conjugation; Forms of Objects; Derivatives; Prefixes; Suffixes; Punctuation; Analysis and Parsing.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Text: The Electic Physiology—Brown. Osseous system; Muscular system; Skin; Teeth; Food; Digestion; Circulation; Respiration; Excretion; Nervous System; Special Senses; Sanitary Science; Emergency and Accident; Alcohol and Narcotics.

SPELLING.

Text: American Word Book. Page 170 completed. Technical terms; Principles of Pronunciation; Rules of Spelling; Prefixes; Suffixes; Root words; Words from text books.

GENERAL EXERCISES.

Morals and Manners. Thirty-four lessons.

WRITING.

Text: National Vertical Penmanship—Barnes. No. 6. Business forms; Letter writing.

Seventh Year

ARITHMETIC.

Text Books: Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, Grammar, Science, Spelling, General Exercises, Writing.

Text: Standard Arithmetic—Milne. Decimal Fractions; Denominate Numbers; Longitude and Time; Practical Measurements; Percentage.

GEOGRAPHY.

Text: Natural Advanced Geography—Redway and Hinman. Mathematical Geography; Mathematical Concepts; Upheaval of the Land; Wearing Away of the Land; Climate; Life; Industries; Social Organization; North America; United States; Mexico; Central America and The Islands.

READING.

Fall Term.—Text: Story of the Thirteen Colonies—Guerber.

Spring Term. Text: Story of the Great Republic.—Guerber.

GRAMMAR.

Text: Advanced English Grammar—Metcalf. Part II. Inflection; Declension; Comparison; Tense; Mode; Word Building; Derivatives; Analysis and Parsing.

SCIENCE.

Text: First Step in Scientific Knowledge—Bert. Animals; Plants; Stones and Rocks; Physics; Chemistry; Animal Physiology; Vegetable Physiology; Alcohol and Narcotics.

SPELLING.

Text: The American Word Book. Pages 135-170. Technical terms; Principles of Pronunciation; Rules of Spelling; Prefixes; Suffixes; Root Words; Words from text books.

GENERAL EXERCISES.

Morals and Manners. Thirty-four lessons.

WRITING.

Text: National Vertical Penmanship. No. 5. Business Forms; Letter Writing.

Sixth Year

ARITHMETIC.

Decimal Fractions and Interest.

GRAMMAR.

Text. Metcalf's Higher Grammar. The Parts of Speech, Plurals and Possessives. Phrases and Clauses. Analysis and Parsing. Composition: Letter Writing; Short Composition in Description and Narration; Reproduction of Stories.

AGRICULTURE.

Text: Burket, Stevens and Hill.

GEOGRAPHY.

Asia, Africa and Australia. Map Drawing and Globe Lessons.

READING.

Baldwin's Sixth Reader. Supplementary Reading.

SPELLING.

American Word Book. Review from page 75 to 135 with definitions and word building. Words found in Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

WRITING.

The American Book Company's System No. 4.

DRAWING.

Scenes.

SINGING.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Fifth Year

ARITHMETIC.

Text: Milne's Elementary. Factoring and Common Fractions.

GRAMMAR.

Forms of Sentences. Statements, Inquiry, Command, Exclamation; Plurals and Possessives; Quotation Marks; Subjects and Predicates; Phrases;

Parts of Speech; Exercises in Story Telling; Composition; Description of pictures; Reproduction of stories; Letter Writing; Nature Lessons; Seaside and Wayside.

GEOGRAPHY.

Text: Gillan's Supplementary Work. South America and Europe.

READING.

Appleton's Fifth Reader. Baldwin's Reader. Exercises in Articulation and Pronunciation.

SPELLING.

Text: American Word Book. Pages 49 to 105 with definitions and sentence building. Words found in Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

WRITING.

The American Book Company's System No. 3.

DRAWING.

Chalk Modeling.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Fourth Year

LANGUAGE.

Text: Metcalf's Elementary English. Formation of sentences. Reproduction of stories with illustrations. Composition work on subjects adapted to the seasons.

LETTER WRITING.

Memory Exercises. Pages 1 to 92.

GEOGRAPHY.

Text: Natural Elementary. North America, United States. Pages 1 to 72.

READING.

Text: Baldwin's Fourth Reader. Stepping Stone to Literature. Geographical Readers.

SPELLING.

Text: American Word Book. Pages 49 to 75; Definitions and Sentence Building. Words found in Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Text: The House I Live In.

Writing. Drawing. Music. Physical Culture.

Third Year

ARITHMETIC.

Text: Milne's Elements. Notation; Numeration; Addition; Subtraction; Multiplication. Pages 78 to 119. Supplementary Work.

LANGUAGE.

Text: Powell's How to Talk. Formation of Sentences. Reproduction of Stories with illustrations. Subjects adapted to the seasons. Memory exercises.

GEOGRAPHY.

Text: Pane's Geographical Nature Studies.

READING.

Text: Baldwin's Third Reader. Aldrick and Forbes Progressive Course in Reading. Supplementary Work.

SPELLING.

Text: American Word Book. Pages 1 to 49. Definitions. Sentence Building.

Writing. Nature Lessons. Drawing. Chorus Singing. Physical Culture.

Second Year

NUMBERS.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Numbers to 15. Denominate numbers—pint, quart, inch, foot, yard. Fractions.—One-half of numbers to 15.

LANGUAGE.

Text: Long's Language Lessons. Composition: Oral and written used in connection with lessons from readers. Reproduction of stories.

SPELLING.

Written and oral. Words taken from reading lessons.

READING.

Text: Baldwin's Second Reader. Supplementary Reading.

Writing. Drawing. Singing. Physical Culture.



Photographs by Mary C. Brown

1. HIGH SCHOOL ROOM
2. EIGHTH AND SEVENTH GRADE ROOM
3. SIXTH AND FIFTH GRADE ROOM
4. PRIMARY ROOM

1. HIGH SCHOOL ROOM
2. EIGHTH AND SEVENTH GRADE ROOM

Music Department

Course of Study

GRADE I.

Mason's Touch and Technic Book I.

Matthew's Graded Course, Book I.

Major Scales; Kohler's Progressive Studies, Op. 157; Sonatinas and Pieces by Schumann, Lechner, Tschai-Kowsky, Behr.

GRADE II.

Mason's Touch and Technic, Book I.

Matthew's Graded Course, Book II. Major and Minor scales in parallel and contrary motion; Streabbog's Duets; Sonatinas by Clementi, Pieces by Heller, Schubert, Gurliitt.

GRADE III.

Mason's Touch and Technic, Books II, III, V.

Matthew's Graded Course, Book III. Czerny's School of Velocity, Op. 299, Books I and II.

Heller's Studies Op. 45, 46, 47. Schumann's Album for the Young. Selections from Mozart, Leschetizky, Nevin, Leybach.

GRADE IV.

Mason's Touch and Technic, Books I, II, III, IV.

Czerny's Op. 299, Books 3 and 4. Bach's two and three part Inventions; Octave Studies; Mendelssohn's Lieder ohne Worte; Sonatas by Mozart, Beethoven, Kuehler, Hayden; selections from Chopin, Grieg, Rubinstein and others.

GRADE V.

Clementi's Gradus ad Parnassum; Sonatas by Beethoven, Hayden, Clementi; Selections from Schubert, Leschetizky, Henselt, McDowell, Raff.

GRADE VI.

Sonatas by Beethoven; Concertos by Saint-Saens, Beethoven, Weber and others. Chopin's Scherzos, Impromptus, Etudes, Ballades; Transcriptions by Liszt; Selections from Henselt, Liszt, Leschetizky, MacDowell and others.

This department has always offered superior advantages for the study of music.

Among the teachers prominent in this department has been: Miss Rosalie Bell, Mrs. Narcissa Owen, Miss Fannie Cummings, Miss Florence Caleb (Mrs.

H. B. Smith), Miss Nell Taylor (Mrs. W. M. Gulager), Miss Cora McNair (Mrs. W. B. Wyly), Miss Cherry Adair (Mrs. J. B. Moore), and Miss Carlotta Archer. The last named lady was especially beloved and a power for good, having taught in the Seminary for eleven years.

The department is now in charge of Miss Katherine Archibald, of Oxford, Mississippi, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music and a pupil of H. W. Greene, Herr Harold von Mickwitz (one of Leschetizky's pupils) and Dr. Wm. Mason; and of Miss Dora V. Stone of Leitchfield, Kentucky, a graduate of the Lexington Conservatory of Music under Mrs. Sally Johnson Burgen, and formerly a teacher in the Lexington Conservatory.

An extensive course of study has been prepared after an examination of the comparative merits of the best systems.

The study of harmony and theory is continued throughout the course. In every grade stress is laid on memorizing and memory playing. Frequent recitals, given in the chapel by the pupils, accustom them to public performance and enable them to acquire self-possession.

Most of the practice pianos are new, a fact which affords an incentive to good work and contributes immeasurably to the development of an artistic touch and good expression.

Glee Club.—A Glee Club, organized in connection with the high school literary societies, furnishes much of the music for the society meetings and public entertainments.

Literary Societies

The work of the literary societies has always been regarded as an important part of the school course.

In the old Park Hill Seminary there were two societies—the Aramathean in the High School, in charge of Miss Kate O'Donnell, and in the grades the Philomathean, under Miss Emma Breedlove.

When the new seminary was opened societies were organized—the Philomathean in the Primary grades, the Utopian in the Fifth and Sixth, Hypatian in the Seventh and Eighth, while Miss Jessie Lieb, the first assistant, organized two in the High School, the Minervian and Germanæ Sodales.

The first president of the Minervian was Miss Dee Hastings, and first secretary Miss Florence McSpadden. They selected white as their color and adopted for their motto: "*Finis coronat opus.*"

The first officers of the Germanæ were Miss Gulie Ross, President, and Miss Clyde Morris, Secretary. The colors chosen were crimson and blue, and their motto, "*Ad astra per aspera.*"

The societies aim to give the girls training in parliamentary usage, to develop literary, musical and dramatic talent, and to enable them to acquire the grace and dignity necessary to a pleasing appearance before the public.

The grade societies meet in their respective school rooms while the high school societies have the large adjoining halls, which thrown together form the reading-rooms and library.

The Library

The library is a beautifully lighted room which has recently been artistically decorated and furnished.

A large and valuable collection of books was almost entirely lost in the burning of the old Seminary. The relics of the fire formed a nucleus to which others were added from time to time. There are now about thirteen hundred choice volumes comprising a reference department, numerous classics for supplementary English, and a circulating list of standard fiction, essays, poetry, etc.

The reading tables, supplied with thirty-two of the leading magazines, and the local and St. Louis dailies, form one of the most attractive features and afford an opportunity of keeping in touch with the outside world.

The library is open at regular hours and every girl is required to spend at least two hours a week therein, besides her work in the circulating department. Every means is employed to stimulate a love for good literature, which is one of the chief aims of education.



VIEWS IN THE LIBRARY



Mrs. Emma Martin, Salem.



Prof. Jones



Misses Hilditch

Health Department

This department is under the direct supervision of a medical superintendent, who, since the last treaty, is appointed by the Department of Education. He is assisted in his work by a matron in charge of the sick.

Six rooms, including bath on the third floor of the building, have been reserved for use as a hospital. These rooms have been properly furnished and are well equipped for the care and comfort of the sick. Every sanitary precaution has been taken and the health record of the school is excellent.

Dr. C. M. Ross, the Medical Superintendent, was born in Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, December 17, 1868. He is the grandson of the chief, John Ross. He was educated at the Cherokee Male Seminary from which institution he was graduated in 1887. He then entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated from there March 31, 1891. He returned to Tahlequah and engaged in local practice until November, 1896, when he was selected by joint ballot of the National Council and commissioned by the principal chief as Medical Superintendent of the Seminary, which position he holds at the present time.

Dr. Ross, until recently, also served as Superintendent of the Male Seminary, Insane Hospital and Orphanage.

Miss Jennie Martin, who was educated at the Howard-Payne College, Fayette, Missouri, is matron in charge of the sick.

Religious

In training our students for the active duties of life mentally and physically we do not forget the spiritual side of their natures. The Seminary being national in its character, is non-sectarian. The students are required to attend the church of their choice each Sunday morning.

The Young Woman's Christian Association was organized in 1896 by Misses Callie Eaton and Bluite Adair, then assistant teachers, with the following officers:

Gertrude Rogers	President
Annie M. Ballard	Vice President
Mattie Eaton	Secretary
Janie M. Lamar	Corresponding Secretary
Nellie Duncan	Treasurer

Through the influence of this organization many noble God-fearing young women have gone out from the seminary and are spreading lasting Christian influence all over our Nation.

The association has as its present enrollment twenty active members and twenty-five associate members who are earnest faithful workers and whose sole object is the development of Christian character in the school.

Daily morning prayer service and a weekly Sunday afternoon devotional meeting are conducted by the members.

The association was visited last year by Miss Jessie Adams, then State Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Kansas, and this year by Miss Amy Gordon Bruce, present State Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Kansas.

The officers for the present are:

Ethel Seales	President
Clyde Horn	Vice-President
Mayme Butler	Secretary
Cynthia Downing	Treasurer
Miss Ballard	Advisory Officer
Edith Stover	Pianist



A. F. V. S. BASKET BALL TEAM



TENNIS

Athletics

Realizing the importance of bodily health and energy as factors in efficient school work, we try to make adequate provision for the physical well being of our girls.

The Tennis Courts and Basket Ball Fields provide for outdoor exercise. Daily constitutionals furnish a milder form of exercise, from which none are excused, and physical culture drills, under competent instruction, are given in the chapel each evening before retiring.

Basket Ball was introduced into the school by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. C. Shelton, former teachers in the Male and Female Seminaries. The teams display much enthusiasm in their work and have played a number of interesting games, witnessed and cheered by members of the Senate and Council.





DOMESTIC ART CLASS

Industrial Department

The Female Seminary girls since the "Fifties" have not only been taught "how things were done," but "to do them." To this end the light house-work has been their charge and they are instructed in the art of handling the broom and in the science of the dust cloth with as much solicitude as in a Latin construction or the analysis of a flower.

The first dining room bell summons the Primaries where under the direction of the dining room matron and the cooks, the meal is served, Primaries and Boarders taking their turn waiting at table.

The Primaries have exclusive care of the dining room, the Boarders in addition to caring for their rooms, are divided into details alternating weekly for the purpose of sweeping and dusting parlor, library, school rooms, dormitory and halls, Seniors and Juniors alone being excused from this duty. Hand sewing has been made a specialty and the interest in this line of work is evidenced by the most beautiful results. Finished work is on display at the close of each month.

Instructions are also given in fine art embroidery, plain and fancy knitting, cutting, fitting, and sewing-machine work. Basket and bead work become a part of the school-room work in the lower grades.

On Saturday morning each girl in school devotes one hour and a half to mending and darning under instruction. This practice aims to indelibly impress on the mind of each prospective house-keeper the necessity of this essential duty in the weekly routine of every well regulated home.

Miss Oxley of Muskogee and Miss Lindsey of Choteau have charge of the instruction and criticism in this very important department.

Domestic Department



MR. AND MRS. R. V. ALLEN

This department is under the control of a Steward, or Superintendent. The law provides that the Principal Chief by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint one Steward for the Male Seminary and one for the Female Seminary. The Steward shall have control of the Domestic Department of their respective seminaries.

The treaty of 1903 between the Cherokee Nation and the United States Government placed everything pertaining to school appointments and education in the hands of the Cherokee Board of Education and Supervisor of Schools for the Cherokee Nation.



DINING ROOM

Duties of the Steward as outlined in the Cherokee Statutes:

"The steward purchases all supplies, has the direction and management of the appropriations, collects all board bills and employs all assistants in the Domestic Department. He shall control the Domestic Department to the end of the best interests of the Educational Department, to which it is properly subservient, and therefore shall respect the wishes of the

Principal Teacher, the head of said department. At the close of each scholastic term the steward shall report the condition of finances and supplies, accounting for all monies received and disbursed, and shall accompany such statements with vouchers and estimates for the ensuing term; also a statement of board money due and paid in, delivering the latter to the Secretary of the Board of Education. He shall keep a regular journal and ledger so that his business may be readily understood by inspection. In said books shall appear all board accounts, cash receipts and expenditures."

This department has for its head E. Virgil Allen, of Dixon, Missouri.

Domestic Matron. The Domestic Matron, Mrs. E. V. Allen, a graduate of the Female Seminary and teacher in the Cherokee Schools, has charge of the bed-room supplies, oversees distribution of laundry and has general supervision of the kitchen and dining room.



1895, Phoenix

Rules

(Adopted by the National Board of Education.)

I.

All students are required to attend Chapel and Church services.

II.

All students are required to perform such labor as may be deemed expedient. Such labor not to exceed an average of one hour per day.

III.

Students day pupils included - are subject to the general regulations of the Seminary during the time of their connection therewith as well absent as present.

IV.

Any student leaving the Seminary without permission of the Principal shall be suspended by the faculty and cannot return that term without a written order obtained at a regular session of the Board of Education.

V.

Students may be allowed to visit relatives or friends in town or vicinity once a month.

VI.

It shall be the duty of the Faculty to see that each student pays for or replaces all furniture or property injured by said student.

VII.

Intentional disrespect or disobedience to any teacher or officer of the Seminary, or violation of the rules and regulations, subjects the offender to suspension.

Student Enrollment 1904-'05

High School

SENIORS

Butler, Mame, Big Cabin, I. T.	Morgan, Sallie, Tahlequah, I. T.
Garrett, Lola, Tahlequah, I. T.	Meigs, Maud, Ft. Gibson, I. T.
Ghormley, Carolyn, Adair, I. T.	Price, Annabel, Oologah, I. T.
Harnage, Lena, Tahlequah, I. T.	Ross, Jayne, Chelsea, I. T.
Holland, Mary, Grove, I. T.	Scales, Ethel, Flint, I. T.
Jennings, Sallie, Webbers Falls, I. T.	Skidmore, Elizabeth, Oologah, I. T.
Martin, Mariana, Ft. Gibson, I. T.	Wallace, Martha, Tahlequah, I. T.
Martin, Ethel, Talala, I. T.	

JUNIORS

Ballard, Ruth, Echo, I. T.	Faulkner, Penelope, Hanson, I. T.
Balentine, Anna, Tahlequah, I. T.	Hicks, Clara, Tahlequah, I. T.
Butler, Kathleen, Tahlequah, I. T.	Holland, Fannie, Manard, I. T.
Burke, Helen, Webbers Falls, I. T.	Miegs, Josephine, Tahlequah, I. T.
Chandler, Jay, Siloam Springs, Ark.	Sloan, Nora, Choteau, I. T.
Crafton, Louise, Tahlequah, I. T.	Stover, Edith, Needmore, I. T.
Condrey, Ada, Chelsea, I. T.	Spears, Elizabeth, Melvin, I. T.
Dameron, Byrd, Vinita, I. T.	Waters, Gertrude, Nowata, I. T.
Dannenberg, Fannie, Tahlequah, I. T.	Wyly, Leah, Tahlequah, I. T.
Frellick, Bertha, Oseuma, I. T.	

SOPHOMORES

Blackstone, Gypsy, Ft. Gibson, I. T.	Lindsey, Lois, Checotah, I. T.
Buchanan, Bertha, Webbers Falls, I. T.	Lindsey, Francis, Checotah, I. T.
Clarke, Lucy, Chelsea, I. T.	Lowry, Minnie, Muskogee, I. T.
Eaton, Lelia, Claremore, I. T.	Ross, Ara, Webbers Falls, I. T.
Early, Dora, Foyil, I. T.	Sloan, Lizzie, Choteau, I. T.
Horn, Clyde, Stillwell, I. T.	Starr, Callie, Tahlequah, I. T.
Holland, Minnie, Manard, I. T.	Trott, Belle, Vinita, I. T.
Johnson, Alice, Tahlequah, I. T.	

FRESHMEN

Allen, Pearl, Vinita, I. T.	Gravitt, Addie, Catoosa, I. T.
Brewer, Carrie, Adair, I. T.	Harnage, Ruth, Tahlequah, I. T.
Bluejacket, Lucinda, Bluejacket, I. T.	Markham, Beatrice, Tahlequah, I. T.
Bluejacket, Gertrude, Bluejacket, I. T.	Phillips, Josephine, Nowata, I. T.
Chaney, Mayme, Ruby, I. T.	Rider, Minta, Stillwell, I. T.
Clapper, Zella, Centralia, I. T.	Stokes, Maud, Foyil, I. T.

Crafton, Patsy, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Foreman, Susie, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Freeman, Lucile, Maysville, Ark.
 Gravitt, Alice, Catoosa, I. T.

Wilson, Lelia, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Ward, Pink, Maysville, Ark.
 Wetzel, Ida, Maysville, Ark.

EIGHTH GRADE

Alberty, Clara, Westville, I. T.
 Armour, Myrtle, Centralia, I. T.
 Barnes, May, Muskogee, I. T.
 Brown, Brownie, Webbers Falls, I. T.
 Clark, Jennie, Dewey, I. T.
 Crittenden, Electa, Grove, I. T.
 Davis, Ella, Chelsea, I. T.
 Downing, Cynthia, Peggs, I. T.
 Dunagan, Lula, Fawn, I. T.
 Dykes, Mabel, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Early, Mollie, Foyil, I. T.
 Foreman, Maude, Centralia, I. T.

Harris, Emily, Muskogee, I. T.
 Holland, Lougie, Centralia, I. T.
 Jennings, Nell, Webbers Falls, I. T.
 Keys, Addie, Welling, I. T.
 Nicholson, Lettie, Pryor Creek, I. T.
 Perry, Della, Centralia, I. T.
 Richards, Ella, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Ross, Emma, Aluwee, I. T.
 Scott, Mattie, Maysville, Ark.
 Steelor, Maria, Chelsea, I. T.
 Ward, Lena, Afton, I. T.
 Whitney, Ethel, Adair, I. T.

SEVENTH GRADE

Autry, Mary, Hereford, I. T.
 Barrow, Mary, Muldrow, I. T.
 Beavert, Alice, Melvin, I. T.
 Bengel, Elinor, Adair, I. T.
 Chaney, Della, Ruby, I. T.
 Clarke, Emily, Chelsea, I. T.
 Cobb, Susie, Muskogee, I. T.
 Duncan, Kate, Chetopa, Kansas.
 Dykes, Nettie, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Fargo, Myrtle, Muldrow, I. T.
 Fents, Jennie, Muldrow, I. T.
 Gladney, Minnie, Eureka, I. T.
 Hall, Bessie, Bluejacket, I. T.
 Hancock, Jessie, Lenapah, I. T.
 Harris, Susie, Muskogee, I. T.
 Herberger, Annie, Morse, I. T.
 Hinton, Emma, Park Hill, I. T.
 Housley, Mary, Grove, I. T.
 Jacobs, Ida, Muldrow, I. T.

Lloyd, Maggie, Tulsa, I. T.
 Lowry, Susie, Muskogee, I. T.
 Madden, Anna, Braggs, I. T.
 Mayfield, Gretchen, Muldrow, I. T.
 Melton, Clara, Grove, I. T.
 Miser, Lelia, Chelsea, I. T.
 Nelson, Ruby, Nowata, I. T.
 Paden, Margarette, Westville, I. T.
 Parris, Charlotte, Gideon, I. T.
 Russel, May, Gans, I. T.
 Sevier, Alice, Webbers Falls, I. T.
 Smith, Emma, Peggs, I. T.
 Still, Beulah, Muskogee, I. T.
 Stokes, Gretta, Bartlesville, I. T.
 Tyner, Janana, Westville, I. T.
 Ward, Minnie, Foyil, I. T.
 Wilson, Ida, Foyil, I. T.
 Wilson, Ora, Muldrow, I. T.

SIXTH GRADE

Brown, Ada, Ft. Gibson, I. T.
 Cloud, Dona, Lenapah, I. T.
 Carlile, Myrtle, Campbell, I. T.
 England, Permelia, Baron, I. T.
 Holland, Anna, Ruby, I. T.

Sloan, Cora, Choteau, I. T.
 Starr, Deliah, Baron, I. T.
 Stewart, Mabel, Pryor Creek, I. T.
 Steelor, Anna, Vinita, I. T.
 Smith, May, Braggs, I. T.



*The
Old
Spring*



*An
Interior*

Melton, Corn, Grove, I. T.
Miller, Sallie, Fairland, I. T.
Murphy, Minnie, Coweta, I. T.
Miller, Eva, Delaware, I. T.
Parker, Lizzie, Claremore, I. T.
Rogers, Pearl, Choteau, I. T.

Thomas, Lydia, Talala, I. T.
Vann, Mitta, Webbers Falls, I. T.
Wicks, Janie, Braggs, I. T.
Wolfe, Eliza, Christi, I. T.
Ward, Ella, Foyil, I. T.

FIFTH GRADE

Adair, Loki, Choteau, I. T.
Bailey, Lizzie, Peggs, I. T.
Brown, Mary, Ft. Gibson, I. T.
Curry, Nora, Hereford, I. T.
Cookson, Anna, Cookson, I. T.
Cookson, Ada, Cookson, I. T.
Cookson, Ella, Cookson, I. T.
Downing, Jessie, Claremore, I. T.
Dixon, Anna, Newata, I. T.
Faust, Bertha, Needmore, I. T.
Foreman, Susie, Proctor, I. T.
Green, Mary, Ft. Gibson, I. T.

Hopper, Jennie, Stillwell, I. T.
Hausley, Lou, Grove, I. T.
Holland, Ada, Foyil, I. T.
Johnson, Lizzie, Stillwell, I. T.
Miller, Mamie, Fairland, I. T.
Miller, Ida, Delaware, I. T.
Mayfield, Blanche, Vian, I. T.
Nelson, Polly, Ruhly, I. T.
Quintin, Ethel, Texanna, I. T.
Weaver, Annetta, Vinita, I. T.
Wicket, Jessie, Hereford, I. T.
Whisenhunt, Audie, Oologah, I. T.

FOURTH GRADE

Barnes, Myrtle, Hereford, I. T.
Barker, Emma, Gritts, I. T.
Bee, Wilora, Flint, I. T.
Bronson, Maggie, Ochelata, I. T.
Cummings, Lizzie, Tahlequah, I. T.
Chaney, Ethel, Ruby, I. T.
Cookson, Elinor, Cookson, I. T.
Davis, Willie, Briartown, I. T.
Dirtpot, Nellie, Ochelata, I. T.
Eagle, Annie, Peggs, I. T.
Gritts, Peggy, Tahlequah, I. T.
Garetson, Lucile, Adair, I. T.
Houseberg, Ellen, Stillwell, I. T.
Jackson, Minnie, Catoosa, I. T.
Kieth, Gertrude, Vian, I. T.
Keek, Dora, Salisaw, I. T.
Hogshooter, Polly, Maysville, Arkansas.
Hall, Laura, Nowata, I. T.
Lloyd, Nannie, Tulsa, I. T.
Mabry, Ethel, Briartown, I. T.

Hummingbird, Maggie, Rose, I. T.
Osage, Sallie, Hulbert, I. T.
Ofield, Bettie, Maysville, Arkansas.
Potts, Carrie, Hulbert, I. T.
Roach, Maggie, Gideon, I. T.
Ratcliff, Eliza, Kansas, I. T.
Stout, Susie, Wagoner, I. T.
Sutton, Lucile, Claremore, I. T.
Starr, Cherokee, Forum, I. T.
Statthem, Dona, Bartlesville, I. T.
Stam, Peggy, Stillwell, I. T.
Smith, Lizzie, Ft. Gibson, I. T.
Sixkiller, Blanch, Choteau, I. T.
Sixkiller, Mabel, Choteau, I. T.
Tehee, Ada, Tahlequah, I. T.
Thompson, Grace, Forum, I. T.
Tanner, Minnie, Maysville, Arkansas.
Towers, Maud, Choteau, I. T.
Tinbrook, Juanita, Maysville, Arkansas.
Ward, Pearl, Claremore, I. T.

THIRD GRADE

Adair, Nora, Wagoner, I. T.
Bryant, Mary, Choteau, I. T.

Camp, Jennie May, Tahlequah, I. T.
Gritts, Jennie, Tahlequah, I. T.

Brantly, Mary, Proctor, I. T.
 Cockran, Lizzie, Cookson, I. T.
 Christie, Eliza, Wauhillaui, I. T.
 Conner, Echo, Cedar, I. T.
 Conner, Ella, Cedar, I. T.
 Coker, Lizzie, Coody's Bluff, I. T.
 Colston, Cynthia, Vinita, I. T.
 Coody, Myrtle, Fawn, I. T.

Copps, Eliza, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Hendrick, Lizzie, Oolagah, I. T.
 Jones, Jennie, Oaks, I. T.
 Morrison, Lila, Bartlesville, I. T.
 Parris, Bettie, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Sanders, Lydia, Stillwell, I. T.
 Tindle, Wallie, Stillwell, I. T.
 Thornton, Susan, Baron, I. T.

SECOND GRADE

Bendabout, Martha, Cookson, I. T.
 Cochran, Ann May, Stillwell, I. T.
 Christie, Fannie, Wauhillaui, I. T.

Judge, Bettie, Peggs, I. T.
 Locust, Minnie, Stillwell, I. T.
 Wilkinson, Rachel, Claremore, I. T.

FIRST GRADE

Cochran, Annie, Tahlequah, I. T.
 Halfbreed, Lucy, Claremore, I. T.

Oglesby, Okla, Tahlequah, I. T.

Music Pupils

Allen, Mrs. E. V.
 Barnes, May
 Barrow, Mary
 Balentine, Anna
 Ballard, Ruth
 Butler, Kathleen
 Buchanan, Bertha
 Butler, Mame
 Camp, Jennie May
 Carlile, Myrtle
 Connor, Echo
 Connor, Ella
 Cookson, Elinor
 Cookson, Ella
 Cookson, Anna
 Coker, Lizzie
 Crafton, Louise
 Crafton, Patsy
 Clapper, Zella
 Dannenberg, Fannie
 Dameron, Byrd
 Edmondson, Miss
 Eaton, Lelia
 Eagle, Annie
 Early, Dora

Holland, Mary
 Jennings, Nell
 Meigs, Josephine
 Mayfield, Gretchen
 Mayfield, Blanch
 Markham, Beatrice
 Melton, Cora
 Miser, Lelia
 Nicholson, Lettie
 Phillips, Josephine
 Richards, Ella
 Ross, Ara
 Ross, Jayne
 Russell, May
 Stokes, Greta
 Sixkiller, Blanche
 Star, Callie
 Scott, Mattie
 Sloan, Lizzie
 Sloe, Cora
 Skidmore, Elizabeth
 Spears, Elizabeth
 Stover, Edith Lyle
 Smith, Emma
 Smith, Lizzie

Foreman, Miss
Fargo, Myrtle
Fentz, Jennie
Faulkner, Nepp
Foreman, Susie
Garretson, Lucile
Gladney, Minnie
Headrick, Lizzie
Hicks, Clara
Hall, Laura
Hauseberg, Ellen

Thomas, Lydia
Williams, Miss
Wilson, Lelia
Wilson, Ida
Wallace, Martha
Whisenhunt, Audie
Ward, Minnie
Wyly, Leah
Wicks, Janie
Ward, Lena
Weaver, Annette



Letters from Home

Constitution and By-Laws

Constitution

ARTICLE I. NAME.

The name of the association shall be "The Alumnae Association of the Cherokee Female Seminary."

ARTICLE II. OBJECT.

The objects of this society are the promotion of education especially in the halls of the Alma Mater and the revival of those pleasing associations that entwine themselves about the Seminary life.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. Constituent. Any lady who shall hold a diploma from the Cherokee Female Seminary is considered a constituent member and is required to pay a membership fee of fifty cents (50c.) per annum.

Section 2. Honorary. The honorary membership of this Association shall be restricted to those who have been identified with the institution in some prominent way in accordance with conditions specified in Section 3.

Section 3. Privileges of Members.—Constituent members shall enjoy all privileges and be subject to all the regulations of the society.

Honorary members shall enjoy all privileges except the right to vote, offer motions, or hold office, and shall be free from all regulations except the established rules of the meeting.

Section 4. Duties of Members.—Active members shall be subject to all the requirements of the society.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of this association shall consist of President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Section 2. Election of Officers.—Officers shall be elected annually.

Section 3. Vacancies.—In case of absence or disability of officers, new ones shall be elected to fill the vacancies, except in the case of the President, when the Vice-President shall take her place and a new Vice-President be elected.

ARTICLE V. DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. Duties of the President.—It shall be the duty of the President at the meetings to enforce a strict observance of the Constitution and By-Laws. To call special meetings at the request of three members.

To sign all orders on the Treasurer and to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for.

Section 2. Duties of the Vice-President. It shall be the duty of the Vice-

President to preside in case of absence or disability of the President and to introduce new members.

Section 3. Duties of Recording Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a correct record of the proceedings of each meeting of the society and to present it at the following meeting.

To call the roll and to perform the duty of a Corresponding Secretary.

Section 4. Duties of Treasurer. - The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds of the society subject to its disposal.

Shall collect all taxes and fines and at the expiration of her term of office make a complete report of the financial affairs of the society.

By-Laws

ARTICLE I.

Business meetings shall be held at the close of the scholastic year at the Cherokee Female Seminary, the time to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE II. SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the President at the request of three members.

ARTICLE III. VOTING.

Election of officers shall be by ballot, all other voting by acclamation.

ARTICLE IV. DISCIPLINE.

No one except constituent and honorary members of the Association shall be allowed in executive sessions.

ARTICLE V. ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Call to order.
Roll call.
Introduction of new members.
Secretary's report.
Communications.
Report of committees.
Report of Treasurer.
Miscellaneous business.
Unfinished business.
Adjournment.

The Alumnae Association is composed of the graduates of the Seminaries who comply with its constitution and by-laws.

Holds its annual meeting on Commencement Day and also has a mid-winter meeting by the call of the President.


PRESENT OFFICERS.

President	Mrs. Eliza Bushyhead Alberty	Class of 1856
Vice-President	Mrs. Nannie Daniel Fite	Class of 1880
Secretary	Mrs. Cherrie Adair Moore	Class of 1899
Treasurer	Miss Rosanne Harnage	Class of 1901

Alumnae

Before the Civil War

Mary Adair—Mrs. W. T. Adair, (Deceased.)

 Martha Johnson—Mrs. W. A. Duncan, (Deceased.)

Lucy Dameron—Mrs. Anderson Johnson, (Deceased.)

Eliza Forrister—Mrs. Benjamin Trott, (Deceased.)

Martha Candy—Mrs. Joel B. Mayes, (Deceased.)

Kate Hastings—Mrs. J. Maxfield, (Deceased.)

Amanda McCoy—Mrs. D. C. Bushyhead, (Deceased.)

Lucy Hoyt—Mrs. Munroe Keys, (Deceased.)

Ermina Foreman, (Deceased.)

Sarah Walker—Mrs. J. B. Vare, (Deceased.)

Nancy Patrick—Mrs. R. Gourd, (Deceased.)

Nancy Rider—Mrs. D. R. Hicks, (Deceased.)

Sallie Rider—Mrs. S. Riley, (Deceased.)

Lide Riley—Mrs. B. W. Carter, (Deceased.)

Sarah McNair—Brice Adair.

Delila Vann—Mrs. O. P. Brewer, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.

Carrie Bushyhead—Mrs. W. R. Quarrels, Baptist, Indian Territory.

Sarah Hicks—Mrs. S. S. Sevier, Wagoner, Indian Territory.

Jennie Ross—Mrs. J. Murrell, Louisiana.

Ellen Adair—Mrs. J. G. Thompson, (Deceased.)

Sallie Arthur—Mrs. Ballard, (Deceased.)

Rachel Barnes—Mrs. J. Mayfield, (Deceased.)

 Lizzie Duncan—I. B. Hitchcock, (Deceased.)

Martha Dameron—Mrs. S. Johnson, (Deceased.)

Margaret Fields—Mrs. J. Smith, (Deceased.)

Ruth Foreman—Mrs. J. Garrison.

Kate Gunter—Mrs. D. H. Ross, (Deceased.)

Nancy Hicks—Mrs. Boynton, (Deceased.)

Victoria Hicks—Mrs. D. W. C. Lipe, (Deceased.)


Nancy Holmes—Mrs. Bengé, (Deceased.)

Martha Keys—Mrs. Tyner, (Deceased.)

Sallie Lipe—Mrs. G. W. Nave, (Deceased.)

Rachel Mayes—Mrs. McNair, (Deceased.)

Lucinda Ross—Mrs. C. Hicks, (Deceased.)

 Nancy Starr—Mrs. W. W. Duncan, (Deceased.)

Martha McNair—Mrs. Joel B. Mayes, (Deceased.)

Susan Wolf—Mrs. Thompson Foreman, (Deceased.)

Emma Williams—Mrs. D. M. Gunter, (Deceased.)

Martha Whiting, (Deceased.)

A. E. Scrimsher—Mrs. L. Adair.

uncle Nat's wife

uncle Isaac's wife

uncle Will's wife



Nancy Thompson—Mrs. Edmondson, Maysville, Arkansas. *uncle Fannie's wife*
 Margaret Rogers Mrs. A. W. Timberlake, Vinita, Indian Territory.
 Mary V. Vann Mrs. Joel B. Mayes, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.
 Eliza Bushyhead Mrs. Alberty, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
 Carrie Barnes Mrs. John Taylor, (Deceased.)
 Cathrine McDaniel—Mrs. Cordy, (Deceased.)
 Lucy Lowery—Mrs. Campbell, Collinsville, Indian Territory.
 Jane Blackburn Mrs. W. Mayfield, (Deceased.)
 Sarah Harnage—Mrs. Bell, (Deceased.)
 Amanda Morgan Mrs. J. A. Scales, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.
 Sarah Wolf, (Deceased.)
 Lucinda Riley, (Deceased.)
 Lizzie Klimes, (Deceased.)
 Eliza Holt, (Deceased.)
 Cynthia Frye, (Deceased.)
 Mary Alberty, (Deceased.)
 Sarah Alberty Mrs. Choteau, (Deceased.)
 Jennie Gott, (Deceased.)
 Lourinia Foreman, (Deceased.)
 Eliza Nicholson, (Deceased.)
 Nancy Arthur, (Deceased.)
 Sallie Arthur, (Deceased.)

Since the Civil War

1878.

Isabel Cobb, M. D., Wagoner, Indian Territory.
 Tennie Steele Mrs. R. C. Fuller, (deceased), Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.

1879.

Cora Archer Mrs. Ross Shakelford, Muskogee, Ind. Ter.
 Fannie Blythe Mrs. L. W. Marks, Vinita, Ind. Ter.
 Lizzie Dougherty—Mrs. E. B. Wright, (deceased), Pryor Creek, I. T.

1880.

Carrie Armstrong—Mrs. F. M. Overlice, Bartlesville, Ind. Ter.
 Nannie Daniel—Mrs. R. L. Fite, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
 Lillian Maxfield Mrs. C. McDaniel, (deceased), Chelsea, Ind. Ter.
 Sallie Rogers Mrs. Tom McSpadden, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
 Maggie Stapler, (deceased.)
 Janet Starr Mrs. Frank Billingslea, Vinita, Indian Territory.
 Sarah Ross Mrs. S. H. Adair, (deceased.)

1881.

Ella Adair Mrs. J. H. Mtegs, Eureka, Indian Territory.
 Mattie Cobb—Mrs. Clark, Wagoner, Indian Territory.



*The
Parlor*



*Entrance
Hall*

Joanna Rogers—Mrs. J. C. Duncan, Talala, Indian Territory.

1881.

Charlotta Archer, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.

Emma Breedlove, (deceased.)

May Washbourne—Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Vinita, Indian Territory.

1884.

Mae Duncan—Mrs. H. W. C. Shelton, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.

1885.

Oregonia Bell—Mrs. D. S. Scott, Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

Florence Caleb—Mrs. H. B. Smith, Wilwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mattie Fields—Mrs. P. H. Donohue, (deceased.)

1886.

Mary Norman—Mrs. A. McBride, Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory.

1887.

Caroline Eaton—Mrs. J. A. Burns, Nowata, Indian Territory.

Elizabeth McNair, (deceased.)

Ada Ross—Mrs. W. H. Norrid, Muldrow, Indian Territory.

1890.

Clyde Morris—Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Vinita, Indian Territory.

Delilah Hastings—Mrs. Grant Victor, Afton, Indian Territory.

Guelielma Ross—Mrs. J. S. Davenport, (deceased.)

1892.

Bluie Adair—Mrs. J. A. Lawrence, Tablequah, Indian Territory.

Patsy Mayer—Mrs. E. M. Pointer, Salisaw, Indian Territory.

Florence McSpadden—Mrs. P. W. Samuels, Pryor Creek, Ind. Ter.

1893.

Mattie Miller—Mrs. John Merchant, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Lulu Starr—Mrs. W. W. Hastings, Tablequah, Indian Territory.

Janana Thompson—Mrs. W. P. Phillips, Vinita, Indian Territory.

1894.

Llewellyn Morgan—Mrs. Cullus Mayer, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.

Lulu Duckworth—Mrs. W. J. Jones, Grove, Indian Territory.

Julia Phillips—Mrs. Turner Edmondson, Maysville, Arkansas.

Ella Prather—Mrs. L. S. Robinson, Big Cabin, Indian Territory.

1895.

Caroline Blair—Mrs. Richard Smith, Nowata, Indian Territory.

Josie Crittenden—Mrs. W. R. Sartin, Tablequah, Indian Territory.

Flora Landsey, Choteau, Indian Territory.
Lulu Foreman—Mrs. J. G. Lipe, Talala, Indian Territory.
Cora McNair—Mrs. W. B. Wyly, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Susie Phillips—Mrs. Earnest Schrimsher, Claremore, Indian Territory.

1896.

Janana Ballard, Echo, Indian Territory.

1897.

Annie M. Ballard—Mrs. C. R. Connor, Fairland, Indian Territory.
Cherrie V. Edmondson—Mrs. R. B. Garrett, Pryor Creek, Ind. Ter.
Mattie Eaton—Mrs. J. M. York, Claremore, Indian Territory.
Buena V. Harris—Mrs. B. Rasmus, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Dora Ward—Mrs. Will Cunningham, Maysville, Arkansas.
Cora Musgrove—Mrs. Herbert Moore, Claremore, Indian Territory.
Gertrude Rogers, Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory.

1898.

Lena Carlile—Mrs. Dr. Vowell, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.
Jennie Foreman—Mrs. D. J. Faulkner, Claremore, Indian Territory.
Pixie Mayes, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.
Juliette Schrimsher—Mrs. J. V. Robinson, Claremore, Indian Territory.
Lura Ward—Mrs. Gid Loux, Maysville, Arkansas.

1899.

Cherokee Adair—Mrs. J. B. Moore, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Lucinda Ballard—Mrs. W. B. Harlin, White Oaks, Indian Territory.
Ella Mae Covel, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Nellie Duncan—Mrs. E. N. Williamson, Welch, Indian Territory.
Lulu B. James—Mrs. R. L. Huggins, Fairland, Indian Territory.
Grace Phillips, Nowata, Indian Territory.
Fannie Ross, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Eldee Starr, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Alice French, (deceased.)
Mayme Starr, (deceased.)
Minneola Ward—Mrs. E. V. Allen, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

1900.

Lucile Archer, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.
Josephine Barker, Chetopa, Kansas.
Belle Cunningham, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Eugenia Eubanks—Mrs. Walter Charlesworth, Vinita, Ind. Ter.
Mary Gulager, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Annie Sevier, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.
Mollie Blackstone—Mrs. E. Knippenberg, Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory.
Jennie Ross, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

1901.

Minnie Benge, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Josephine Howard, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
Juliette Smith, Braggs, Indian Territory.
Rosanne Harnage, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Alice Thornton, South West City, Missouri.
Mary McSpadden—Mrs. T. C. Crookshank, Pryor Creek, Ind. Ter.
Mary Garret—Mrs. S. Campbell, Fairland, Indian Territory.

1902.

Sarah Ballard, Echo, Indian Territory.
Golda Barker—Mrs. Charles Knight, Parsons, Kansas.
Bula Edmondson, Maysville, Arkansas.
Byrd Faulkner, Hanson, Indian Territory.
Mary Rider, Stillwell, Indian Territory.
Lizzie Ross, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
Lucy Starr, Salisaw, Indian Territory.
Clara Tyler, Miles, Indian Territory.
Susie Sevier—Mrs. L. C. McAlister, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.
Lola Ward—Mrs. John Tinnin, Maysville, Arkansas.
Genobia Ward—Mrs. Allen Douthitt, Blue Jacket, Indian Territory.

1903.

Effie Duckworth, Siloam, Arkansas.
Carrie Freeman, Maysville, Indian Territory.
Victoria Foreman, Claremore, Indian Territory.
Virginia Lindsey, Choteau, Indian Territory.
Callie McNair, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Sallie Parris, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Janie Hicks, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Grace Wallace, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Lulu Morgan, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Elizabeth Morgan, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Allie Garrett, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Maude McSpadden—Mrs. Woldley Phillips, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
Lizzie McSpadden—Mrs. Bartley Milan, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
Susie Scott, Maysville, Arkansas.
Lee Ward—Mrs. Will Newton, Maysville, Arkansas.
Gazelle Lane, Claremore, Indian Territory.

1904.

Lulu Alberty—Mrs. J. W. Conner, Westville, Indian Territory.
Frances Bushyhead, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.
Clara Couch, Chelsea, Indian Territory.
Eunice Chamberlain, Centralia, Indian Territory.
Roxie Cunningham, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Stella Ghormley, Pensacola, Indian Territory.

Mary Hampton, Grove, Indian Territory.

Amanda Morgan, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Nellie Meek, Vinita, Indian Territory.

Phoebe Rider, Stillwell, Indian Territory.

Elizabeth Keys, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory.

1905.

Sallie Morgan, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Lola Garrett, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Sallie Jennings, Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.

Ethel Scales, Flint, Indian Territory.

Mame Butler, Big Cabin, Indian Territory.

Annabel Price, Oolagah, Indian Territory.

Ethel Martin, Catoosa, Indian Territory.

Bessie Skidmore, Oolagah, Indian Territory.

Anna Martin, Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory.

Martha Wallace, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.

Mary Holland, Grove, Indian Territory.

Carrie Ghormley, Pensacola, Indian Territory.

Jannie Ross, Chelsea, Indian Territory.

Maud Micks, Tahlequah, Indian Territory.



100. *Indians*



*17 The Church is a good bell
 and there is a spring of water*



MARIA

ALMA MATER

MANY years ago, some Indians
Left their homes in Alabama,
Left the red sand hills of Georgia;
Left their friends and all behind them,
And with faces stern and solemn
Set out for the western country
For the new land purchased for them.
Many weary miles they traveled,
Many hardships they encountered
Climbing mountains, crossing rivers,
Facing wind and rain and weather
Braving hunger and misfortune
Till at last stretched out before them
Beauteous hills and fertile valleys,
Prairie lands and herds of cattle
Beulah land of peace and plenty.
This, the goal of all their wanderings,
Rest for weary way-worn travelers.
Here they settled with their families,
Built them homes of log and mortar,
Built their chimneys wide and ample,
Hung outside the door the litchstring;
Tilled the soil, and planted orchards,
Herded steers and drove them northward
Prosperous was this tribe of Indians
As the happy years passed o'er them.
Spacious grew their humble dwellings,
Wide their fields, and rich their orchards.
Towns they built for trade and barter
Fairest of all - the town Tahlequah,
Nestled in a smiling valley,
Wrapped in softest summer sunshine,
Kissed by gentle fragrant breezes,
With the hill's strong arms about her
Fairest of all the Nation's children.
In this little town Tahlequah
At the bottom of a foot-hill,
Gushes forth a spring of water,
Pure and sweet and clear and sparkling
As the one the Muses drank from;
And our fathers, as they stood there
Drinking the life-giving nectar,
Looking upward, looking northward
Let their eyes rest on this hill-top
Felt the spell of Jove upon them,
As when in the old time legend
From his forehead sprang Minerva.

* * * * *

Then came heaps of sand and mortar,
Bricks and stones and heavy timbers;
Men with axes, saws and hammers,
Men with squares, and planes, and trowels;

Men with horses, mules and wagons,—
All the air was filled with rumbling
Sharp reports and heavy pounding,
Blasting rock and earth upheavals,
When at last the din was over
And the darkened sky grew clearer,
There arose from out the chaos
Bright and shining, grand and classic
Graceful arches, Gothic towers—
Fit abode for Wisdom's goddess.

* * * * *

Then from all parts of the nation,
From humblest homes, and from the richest
Came the bright-faced Indian maidens;
Maidens fair and maidens dusky,
Maidens tall and short and "pudgy."—
Came they to this seat of learning;
Drank they from this sparkling fountain
And with thirsty souls unslaked
Longed for more of Hebe's potion;—
Longed and all their lives kept longing
And in time sent back their daughters
That their lives might be so sweetened
And their days and deeds be fruitful,
Should you ask me whence the learning—
Whence the power and pride and greatness
Of this tribe of Indian people,
I shall point you to this college
That for years has schooled its women—
Wives and mothers of these people
Whose brief story I've related.

And the maidens now departing
From this dear old Alma Mater,
From this dear old second Mother
Who has cared for them so gently
Through the sweet years of their girlhood,
Leave the wish and prayer behind them
That, as future years roll onward
Blotting out our race of people,
She may stand here always ready,
Glad to welcome Indian children
And to keep alive tradition—
Monument to all the greatness
Of this proudest Indian Nation.

— A Nineteen-Five Senior.



FINIS



